ANOTHER DISTRICT NEEDED

Citizens of Cheyenne County Petition For a New Land Office.

SIDNEY THE PLACE OF LOCATION

The Move Not a Desirability But an Absolute Necessity-Arguments by Authors-General Washington News.

Land Office for Western Nebraska. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29,- Special Tele-gram.]-To-day Representative Dorsey presented in the house a petition signed by ninety-five citizens of Cheyenne county, asking for the creation of a new land district in the western part of the state, with Sidney as its place of location. The document is accompanied by a letter from Leavitt Burnham, land commissioner of the Union Pacific railway, Omaha, in which he says: "The unparalleled occupation and development of this section of Nebraska and the west makes the establishment of such a district no longer a mere desirability but a necessity, and without which this section of country cannot make the advance to which merits it is entitled." The petitioners represent that the North Platte district as now existing comprises within its boundaries the whole of Cheyenne county; that a large proportion of the country is being taken up by actual settlers as homesteads and pre-emptions; that the North Platte land office, where they must now go, is situated 200 miles from a large portion of lands in Cheyenne county, and 123 miles from Sidney, seat of the county, making it very inconvenient and expensive for settlers to transact their land business. They therefore ask that Cheyenne county may be areated into a land district by itself, or with such other adjoining territory as to the department may deem proper. The petition was referred to the committee on public lands, and the Nebraska delegation will work for its success.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. Representative Frederick of Iowa was among President Cleveland's callers to-day. D. H. Solomon of Council Bluffs is at the Ebbitt.

Mrs. Representative Lyman of Iowa reselved to-day with Mrs. Senator Voorhees, and was attired in a strikingly handsome toilet of fawn colored Irish poplin, garnished at the corsage with golden berries, with short sleeves and long tan gloves.

NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. William C. Pickard has been appointed postmaster at Pickard, a new office in Keith county. Commissions for Nebraska postmasters were issued as follows to-day: Jacob White, Deer Creek; Harry E. O'Neill, Delight; John O'Conner, Wood River.

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[Press.]—At the hearing given to-day by the senate committee on patents to publishers and others interested in the subject of the international copyright, Gardner Hubbard addressed the committee in opposition to the massage of any mittee in opposition to the passage of any copyright bill. James Russell Lowell spoke at some length in favor of the passage of an international copyright bill. In reply to Hubbard he said nobody would maintain there was property in an idea. The property right was in the fashion of presenting an idea. The constitution recognized this in granting patents were nothing but granting patents. Patents were nothing but ideas fashioned in a certain way. For instance, the Bell Telephone was precisely a parallel case. With books he declared there was one kind of books better than cheap books, and those were books honestly come by. He took a moral view of the question. Many arguments used by Hubbard might be used in defense of pocket-picking. One could live much easier if he could live upon the labor of other people, but it was not considered honest when he was young. Lowell spoke for an hour chiefly in reply to inquiries ddressed him by the members of the com

James Welsh, representing the typographical unions of the whole country, addressed the committee, and presented a memorial in support of the Chase bill and in opposition to the Hawley bill.

The house committee on labor to-day in The house committee on labor to-day instructed. Representative James to report favorably the bill introduced by him making it unlawful for any officer, agent or servant of the government of the United States to contract with any person or corporation, or permit any official of any state prison where criminals of the United States may be incarrecated to hire or contract out the labor of cerated, to hire or contract out the labor of said criminals, and imposing a fine of from \$500 to \$1,000, or imprisonment from one to three years for violation of the act. The sub-committee baving charge of the convict labor question reported favorably the bill prohibit-ing the use of material made by convicts in ing the use of material made by convicts in the construction of government works. The bill is a long one. The committee adjourned bill is a long one. The committee ac before concluding its consideration.

IOWA'S LEGISLATURE. Brown Investigating Committee Ap-

pointed-Hayes' Impeachment. DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 29.- Special Telegram.]-The republicans in the senate held a caucus this morning and decided that strict party discipline must be maintained. It was the general conclusion that unless the democratic minority was to have its own way with the Brown matter, the republicans must stand by the party caucus. So when the house concurrent resolution for an investigation was called up this afternoon the republicans put it through without discussion or delay. President Hull appointed as the senate committee Senators Glass, Burdick, and Whiting. The first two are lawyers and the latter is a stock grower and was the late democratic candidate for governor. The committee is therefore strong and thoroughly representative of both parties, and can be expected to

The Haves impeachment matter will comup in the house next Monday, and a committee will be appointed to hear the charges made by the Muscatine Temperance alliance. It is not thought that the house will consider the charges of sufficient gravity to return articles of impeachfor the senate to ment upon, and the whole matter will probably be dropped after the house inquiry. It would require a two-thirds vote of the senate to im require a two-thirds vote of the senate to im-peach, and the democrats would make it a party measure, so that if the charges were submitted, Hayes probably could not be in-peached, if the republicans thought he ought to be, as they lack two votes of having the re-

make an impartial investigation.

A B. & O. BREAK.

A Terrific Smashup Without Fatal

Results. SANDUSKY, Jan. 29 .- The Chicago express on the Baltinore & Ohio railroad ran into the rear of a freight train a mile east of Chicago Junction this morning. It is reported that the engineer and fireman of the express, and the conductor of the freight were killed. The track is blocked. Through trains pass through this city reaching the Chicago divis-ion over the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western

The shock was terrific. The engine of the passenger train, baggage car, two passenger coaches, freight caboose, and about a dozen freight cars were wrecked and harried into one mass. None of the passengers were killed. The accident was the fault of the conductor of the freight train, who neglected to place danger signals on the rear of the train.

Signor Arditi constrated the first Italian opera ever sung in Dosfor, on April 28, 1847, and he is still identified with the opera.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan, 29,-In the senate today Mr. Walthal presented the credentials of the reelection of J. Z. George as senator from Mississippi. The credentials were read and

Mr. Ingalls, from the committee on judiciary, reported favorably the bill relieving from political disabilities George S. Storrs, of Texas, and on Mr. Ingall's motion the bill passed.

Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Call, at the request of the governor of Florida, to authorize the secretary of the treasury to settle and pay the claims of the

Florida, to authorize the secretary of the treasury to settle and pay the claims of the state of Florida, on account of expenditures in suppressing the Indians. Mr. Call said a similar bill had been before the house of the Forty-eighth congress, but at the request of the governor of Florida it was allowed to remain unacted upon because a Washington claim agent claimed a commission amounting to \$62,000 "for services" in connection with it. As the amount allowed by congress was only \$92,000, there would be little money left after paying the commission. The money should not be paid for services never rendered in connection with legislation, while the soldlers who rendered hard service to the state, and the widows and orphans of such soldlers, went unpaid and unprovided for. Under any circumstance he regarded it as a public scandal that such vast sums should be paid lawyers or pretended lawyers or agents for votes to be given in congress. Mr. Call desired from his place in the senate to give public condemnation" to such claims. There were no services to be rendered in connection with such bills. The question involved was one which will be settled by the history of the country. He believed the government of the United States should pay the interest on the claims of those who prevented further Indian wars.

Mr. Logan said if his (Mr. Logan's) propo-

Indian wars.

Mr. Logan said if his (Mr. Logan's) proposition ten years ago in this senate had been agreed to, there would have been no Indian wars after that time. The proposition then was to make it a penal offense for anybody to sell a gun, powder or bullet to the Indians. That was what was the trouble in our Indian

affairs. Mr. Platt submitted a resolution for reference to the committee on rules, and it was so referred, providing that executive nomina-tions would have to be considered in open session. Mr. Platt said he would not care to speak on the resolution if it should be favorably reported on by the committee on rules, but would probably do so if adversely

reported on.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Edmunds and agreed to, directing the secretary of the navy to transmit to the senate copies of the lrawings and report of the recent survey of he Nicaragua canal route made by Chief Engineer Menocol.

Proceeding to the calendar the senate re-

Proceeding to the calendar the senate resumed consideration of the bill to divide the Sioux Indian reservation in Dakota.

At 2 Mr. Vest took the floor on the Dakota bill. He disclaimed any hostility, personal or political, to the people of Dakota, and claimed himself to be a western man and proud of the western country and its magnificent development of the United States.

Mr. Vest could show that many brave exunion veterans who were now residing in Dakota, were carnestly opposed to the meas-Dakota, were carnestly opposed to the measure reported from the senate committee on territories. He insisted congress was the

only power that could say when states should come into the union, and took the broad ground that no ordinance or treaty whatever could hamper or bind congress in the matter of so fundamental a characteras this. In conclusion Mr. Vest said he would hereafter submit a proposition to divide the territory by a line running north and south on the one hundred and first parallel of longitude. Mr. Logan then took the floor but gave way for a motion to adjourn, and the senate adjourned until Monday.

House. WASHINOTON, Jan. 29.—After a few private measures had been reported by committees, the house at 1:30 went into committee of the whole on the private calendar.

The house evening session passed about fifty pension bills.

Adjourned until Monday.

Suits Against the Pacific Roads to be Instituted by the Government.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 .- [Special Telegram.] -The Times' Washington special says; Interesting rumors of lawsuits to be begun by the government against the Pacific railroads, have been circulated with new avidity within the last week or two. It has not been known outside of government circles that aggressive plans were recently mapped out to secure to the government full and reliable information as to certain matters intimately connected with the management of the Pa cific roads. If the information from an official source is worth anything the lawsuits are to be begun very soon and pressed energetically to recover moneys of which the government has been practically defrauded by the Pacific road magnates. It is known that within the past fortnight the offices of the Union Pacific company in New York and Boston have been invaded by the government representatives authorized to examine fully the account books, vouchers and all the clues to the expenditure, which those officers have in their possession. It is upon the report which has been made (though it is said not yet officially filed) that the actions at law are likely to be based.

The Ohio Senate. COLUMBUS, Jan. 29.-The joint session met at 10 o'clock and without transacting any business adjourned till to-morrow morning by previous agreement of the two factions, The proposition of the conference committee which has charge of the arrangement of compromise measures were submitted to the democratic caucus this morning and ratified. It was also agreed to by the republican caucus. The proposition is that a special committee of six members, of equal number politically, shall make an investigation of the Hamilton county case and report specific findings to the senate.

The conference committee resumed business at 10 :: 0 o'clock and expect to have something further to report to the respective caucuses this evening. The fight in the committee is now on the one main issue, the rules which shall prevail in the contest cases and whether in disposing of the report to be made by the investigating committee three Hamilton county members shall have a vote on the fourth. The difference is so great between the sides on this point that it may result in killing all compromise measures which have been proposed.

been proposed. Gulling the Grangers.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.-For three weeks mail has been accumulating in the postoffice of this city, addressed to E. H. Carlton & Co., 394 Fourth street. There being no such num ber on this street, and no such firm in this city, the suspicions of the postoffice authori ties were aroused, and upon investigation i was found that the alleged company had been swindling merchants in Kansas and Nebraska, by offering large discounts on all cash payments for children's and ladies' fur-nishing goods. Detectives are at work on the case but made no arrests.

The Scarcity of Coke.

PITTTBURG, Jan. 29.-The Lucy furnace. employing 300 men, closed down to-day on account of the scarcity of coke. Other fur naces will be forced to suspend operations in a few days unless there is a settlement of the

Pitrishung, Jan. 29.—All deputies doing duty in the coke regions except uniformed police from this city, were discharged by the sheriff this morning, there being no further need of them.

Business Pattures.

New Youk, Jan. 29,-The total number of business failures for the last seven days throughout Canada and the, United States

A NEW WONDER OF THE WEST

Benkleman a Place of Beauty After Six Months of Thriving Growth.

ENCLOSED BY FERTILE SOIL.

A Section Where the Fattening Steer is Giving Way to the More Valuable Human Settler-Telegrams From the State.

Dundy's Thriving County Seat. BENKLEMAN, Neb., Jan. 28.-[Special.] Among the new towns of Nebraska, Benkleman is the present wonder. Six months since scarcely ten houses stood where now is a town of 500 people, with fifty business buildings, fine residences and all the requirements of a first-class town. It is the county seat of Dundy county, and not only commands the trade of the county, but the freighters of three states come here for sup

Benkleman is situated at the forks of the Republican river, the junction of the natura roads of the region, and has been the supply point for the neighboring cattle ranches for years. The cattle are now being driven out of the section, and "settlers more valuable than steers are occupying every habitable corner of the county. Already there are 1,300 people in the county, where, a year since, were only 200. Experiments in raising crops have proven the fertility of the soil, beyond quest'ion. Sod corn has yielded thirty bushels, wheat and grains are a sure crop, while vegetables grow to enormous size. The surface of ,the county is undulating, occasionally sandy, and is already covered with claim shantles in every

The coming season will see a rush of settlers that will repeat the history of eastern settlements and drive the American desert into the foothillsof the Rockies. Three successive seasons have been bountiful in rainfall, and this winter has given us an ample snow and rainfall to insure crops again. There are numerous new towns springing into existence and will become full fledged towns within a few months. Government lands remain in occasional areas, but just over the Colo rado line are countles of the finest agricul-

tural land still unused to settlement. Munger & Cope, at Benkleman, will answer inquiries about the government land and other real estate matters. In the near future southwestern Nebraska and eastern Colorado will be filled with towns and covered with farms. It is truer than ever that the young man should go west, for the time approaches when the government lands that are tillable will all be occupied.

Haigler and Max are two towns in Dundy county that expect to contain 500 people each before the next winter's close. They are well located and will only follow the example of the past if they fulfill their hopes.

Under the Hammer for Taxes. Nebraska City, Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram.]—The Grand Central hotel was sold to-day for \$16,000 by Elmer S. Dundy, ir., special United States commissioner, under a judgment in the United States district court, in favor of Otoe county, for taxes. The prior claims were held by Messrs. Rottman, Bartling, Rodenback and Tiel, They will fix it up in first class style, and without doubt Joe Opelt will be land-

The Mixture Proved Fatal. BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 29 .- | Special Tele-Holmesville, died at Blue Springs this moruing. He went into a saloon at Blue Springs Wednesday evening, called for a glass of beer, but before drinking it poured poison in the glass. The beer and poison proved fatal. He formerly lived here and leaves a wife and one child. He was 30 years old.

Neligh's Opera House Burned.

NELIGH, Neb., Jan. 29.-[Special Telegram.]-Coe's opera house burned about 10 o'clock last night. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed to be in-cendiary by many. Loss, \$4,000; insurance, \$3,000.

Helping the Poor. BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 29 .- [Special Tele gram. |-The charity concert to-night for the relief of the poor of the city was largely at-

tended and was a success as a musical event The net proceeds were about \$150, THE BILLIARD MATCH.

Vignaux Leads Schaefer at the Conclusion of Last Night's Game. NEW YORK, Jan. 29,-The fourth night's play in the balk line billiard match, between Schaefer and Vignaux, attracted a large audience. Schaefer led off with the balls placed in the position which they occupied at the termination of last nights game, but did not count. Vignaux made 15. Schaefer did not count. Vignaux made 15. Schaefer scored nought for the second time. Vignaux did not score, and Schaefer made 16 by careful play. Then Vignaux made a run which was the feature of the evening, making the score for the third inning: Vignaux 152 Schaefer 16 Schaefer seemed vignaux ing the score for the third inning: Vignaux 152, Schaefer 16. Schaefer seemed nervous. However, he made 17 on his seventh inning, slipping up on an easy shot. He left the balls close together, and Vignaux scored 50 buttons. Schaefer looked glum and made two duck eggs in succession. Schaefer's bad luck continued to pursue him. He had made 66 in ten innings, or a total of 1,866 points. Vignaux made 28 on his tenth, and points. Vignaux made 25 on his tenth, and his score was 35 for the night or a total of 2,101. Schaefer made a run of 67 without ap-parent effort. Vignaux in the fitteenth inning scored 82. Schaefer meanwhile ran 44 and 38, and in his eighteenth made the run of the evening and of the match—180. Thereafter the game was not particularly interesting, and the fourth evening's play closed with a total score of Vignaux 2,400, and Schaefer

Schaefer has accepted a challenge from Vignaux to play another game of 3,000 or 6,000 points for \$2,500 a side at the conclusion of the present match.

Weather for To-Day.

MISSOURI VALLEY-Cloudy weather, and in the northern portion local snows; warmer in the southern portion; rising followed by falling temperature in the northern portion; winds generally shifting to westerly; rising barometer in the northern portion; failing in the southern portion in the southern portion.

She Shocked the Divine.

A prominent divine was the invited guest of Mr. B. and family. Miss Alice, the charming daughter of the host, was gracing the festivity, and said impulsively: "Oh, mother, I've been roasting up in my room all afternoon. It's hotter

"Alice!" said the father sternly.

"I say it's hotter than-" Alice!" said her mother excitedly, and the divine looked at her in alarm. "I say it's hotter than I ever saw it be fore," continued the young lady coolly, "and I just sat there without a thing "Oh, Alice!" said her father in alarm This time the divine was thoroughly

frightened "I just sat there without a thing on—"
"Oh, Alice!" said the mother almost erving.

"I say I just sat there," continued the girl, not noticing the interruptions, "I just sat there without a thing on except my very lightest summer clothin, and read my Bible all the afternoon. Wil you have some more soup, doctor?'

INFORMATION WANTED.

The Breach Between the Senate and the Executive Widening.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-[Special.]-"It begins to look," said a republican senator today, "as if there would be a large number of the nominations unconfirmed when the senate adjourns next summer." "Why do you think so?" I asked.

"Because," said he, "we do not intend to confirm nominations where we are refused information necessary to an intelligent consideration of the case and principles involved And we do not propose to stand by and suck our thumbs while good officers are removed under a ban of suspicion and disgrace when we know, morally, that they are only guilty of being republicans We will not submit to adding insult to injury, kicks to curses. This is purely a business matter, and as such it must be considered If the administration wants to get ugly, very well. It occurs to me we can throw as many stones as others can throw handfuls of mud We will let the offices become vacant next summer."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- [Press.]-The attorney general has sent a letter to the senate in answer to the resolution calling "for all documents and papers in relation to the management and conduct of the United States marshal for the southern district of Alabama," in which, after acknowledging the regint of the resolution in oversition he says. bama," in which, after acknowledging the receipt of the resolution in question, he says:
"In response to said resolution in question,
the president of the United States directs me
to say the papers which were in this department relating to the fitness of J. D.
Bennett, recently nominated to said office,
having been already sent to the
judiciary committee of the senate,
and the papers and documents
which are mentioned in said resolution and
still remaining in the custody of this department have exclusive reference to the suspenstill remaining in the custody of this depart-ment have exclusive reference to the suspen-sion by the president, of George Dustin, late incumbent of the office of district attorney for the southern district of Alabama. It is not considered that public interest would be promoted by compliance with said resolution and transmission of the document and papers therein to the senate in executive ses sion. Very respectfully,

A. H. GARLAND,

Attorney General.

Murder and Robbery. GALVESTON, Jan. 29 .- A special to the News from Matamoras, Mex., says an old Alsatian Jew and merchant, Antonio Black, while closing his store last night at 9 o'clock. was almost beheaded by a blow from behind him with an axe. The murderer then rifled the safe of nearly \$3,000 and escaped. Three men who have been seen with Black have been arrested on suspicion.

Heavy Fire at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 29.-A severe fire occurred to-night in the heart of the business portion of the city. For a time it was be lieved that property valued at half a million dollars would be destroyed. Assistance was sent for from Minneapolis, and several en-gines came on a special train. After hard work the firemen subdued the flames. The fite was confined to the Ryan Drug com-pany's building, and entailed a loss of \$255,000.

Morrison Turns Up. ST. Louis, Jan. 29.-Morrison, the contractor who disappeared some time ago, returned to his home in this city. He states he has been visiting a sister at Ashley. Ill., and left a note in his office before he left informing his family of his intention. They failed to get the note.

Death in a Snow Drift. Chicago, Jan. 29.—The body of a small

boy was found lying under the snow in a lot in the rear of No. 22 Meridan street, this morning, frozen stiff. But how the little fellow came to meet such a death is a mystery at present. The coroner will investigate.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC. Emma Nevada is singing in Cincinnati.

The New York Bijou management already announce the 600th night of "Adonis" to ocur on April 16. Mr. Mapleson is arranging for a season of Italian opera at Her Majesty's theatre, in

London, at cheap prices. According to London advices Mme. Nilsson has signed a contract with Strakosch for a tour of America, beginning in October. Montague, Forepaugh's famous \$10,000 prize beauty, has made a marked hit as Yum Yum in the Boston production of "Mikado." Marie Jansen has been engaged by Rudolph Aronson for the New York Casino. She is to make her appearance there in September

Kate Castleton has made a great hit in "Crazy Patch" at the Standard thaatre, New York, where she is packing the house at every performance.

Louis Aldrich is having a most successful season with "My Partner," and the play seems to have lost none of its hold on the favor of the public.

Among those booked to appear at the Bald-win theater in San Francisco this season are Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, Miss Mary Anderson, Signor Salvini, Edwin Booth and Lawrence A Seattle, W. T., man has organized a dramatic company which he will take to Juneau, Alaska, on the next steamer. This

is the first attempt to satisfy Alaska dramatic Mr. Richard Mansfield seems to have made a decided hit as "Ko-Ko" in "The Mikado" performance at the Hollis street theater in Boston, though he recently wrote, before taking the part, that he thought he would be funnier as "Hamlet,"

Mme, Patti at Vienna received on the stage Chrisimas gift in the form of a tree, the

branches of which were interlaced with a golden chain, each link of which bore in diamonds the name of an opera in which the prima donna had appeared. The new play written by Charles Coghlan for Mrs. Langtry is called "Enemies." It will be presented in London on February 1 at the Prince's theatre, with the author and

will be presented in London on February 1 at the Prince's theatre, with the author and Mrs. Laugtry in the principal parts.

The production of Wilderbruch's new play, "Das Neue Gebot," has been forbidden at Berlin. The plot deals with the struggle of the period of the Reformation, and the reason given by the authorities for prohibiting the performance of the play is that it would be offensive to the Catholic church.

Mr. Abbey has generatized Sarah Berna.

Mr. Abbey has guaranteed Sarah Bernhardt an income of \$700 per night for an American tour, exclusive of all incidented expenses for herself and three others. Mne. Bernhardt will sall for America on April 15. M. Pierre Berton will be her leading man, at a salary of \$1000 per month.

man, at a salary of \$2,000 per month.

John W. Mackay, of California, will, it is said, give at least \$5,001 toward the proposed monument to John McCallough, which is to stand in Fairmount Park at Philadelphia. Elliott, the sculptor, has almost completed in clay the bust of the fragedian as Virginius which is to be the chief figure in the memorial

Janauschek has just closed one of the most successful engagements she has ever played in New York, during which the Grand opera house was completely filled at every performance. Next season she will add "Meg Merrilles" to her repertory, and will close her farewell tour of this country at the Union Square theatre in May, 1887.

Square theatre in May, 1987.

The smoke of heil in the performances of "Orpheus" at the New York Academy of Music is said to be very "natural." In other words, if is much like the smoke of that other populous city, London. This stage smoke is produced by a new method. Electric lights are set behind colded glasses of different hues, and as these glasses are moved there appear to rise ever-danging clouds, green, blue and black by turns, or variously mingled.

The performance of an original English blue and black by turns, or variously mingled. The performance of an original English play on a classical subject, and in classical form, entitled "Helena of Troas." by Mr. Todhunter, is to take place in London early in the coming season for the benefit of the British School of Archæology at Athens. Mrs. Langtry has consented to take the part of Helen of Troy, and Nrs. Beerbohm Tree and Mr. Hermann Vezin will also take prominent parts. Vocal and instrumental music has been specially composed for the play by Mr. Luard Selby, who will act as conductor.

THE RAILROADERS ARRIVING

Northwestern Line Surveyors in Lincoln Locating Depot Grounds.

GOV. ST. JOHN ON HIGH LICENSE

The Muddled Midland Bond Matter-The Capital's New Grand Army Post-Minor Happenings and

State Arrivals.

IFROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.] A party of line surveyors, who have been at work on the Northwestern railway extension from Fremont to Lincoln. arrived here last night. Chief Engineer Clark is expected to-day, when the work of staking out depot grounds and locating yards, etc., will be commenced. The line from Fremont to Wahoo is practically decided upon, and after the job now in hand is completed, the exact route from Wahoo to Lincoln will be determined. This, it is safe to say, will be about as given in the BEE last month. The entrance into the city will be from the northeast, the Burlington tracks being crossed about five miles out and parallelled from that point until the Missouri Pacific right of way is reached, when a detour to the west will be made. No available depot grounds can be had below Seventeenth street, and it is very probable the yard will be in that neighborhood.

ST. JOHN'S WILD STATEMENTS.

In his speech to the temperance workers of this city Thursday evening ex-Governor St. John of Kansas was particu!arly severe on the high license law of Nebraska, which he branded as a fraud, a cheat, a swindle, and a disgrace. "Like the old slavery question," he said, "it is only a compromise with the devil, a league with hell, and God Almighty isn't going to let the men of Nebraska carry it on. If the liquor traffic is right it should be made equal with every other business. If wrong it should be choked The republicans of Nebraska to death. ought to be ashamed of themselves They are only playing second fiddle to the mossback bourbons of other states. Whenever prohibition is being agitated the democrats march along shouting high license, and the republicans cry 'me too. Between these alleged parties there is no difference. In no point does the platform of one negative the other; there is no issue before either. The democratic party is represented by what one sees in the back yard of a home in spring time. It is nothing but old hoop skirts, old boots and shoes, broken broom sticks and all sorts of plunder. There is nothing better in the republican ranks. Whisky is to-day the only live issue before the people. One great party, com-posed of democrats and republicans stand by it, and confronting them is the prohibition party. There is no third party. Both the old organizations declare in favor of protecting iron, salt and lumber, but the prohibition party is in favor of protecting the homes of the people and the boys in them."

St. John was primed with figures, and made the somewhat startling statement that Kansas has gained 300,000 in population, her wealth has mereased \$100,000,000, and her railroad mileage to 4,000, since prohibition was enacted, and yet not a saloon keeper or distiller had come to live with them. People who cry down prohibition as a failure don't know what they are talking about. Kansas has eighty-four counties, and in eighty of them prohibition is more strictly enforced bran the Slocumb law is in Nebraska at arge.

THE BATTLE OF THE TYPES.

The withdrawal of Messrs. Harwood, Ames and Kelly from the Lancaster county bond case has brought on another "battle of the types" between those worthy citizens, J. R. Webster and R. E The former has published an open letter in which he virtually charges that Moore is responsible for the failure in the litigation by having induced th county commissioners to embark in the rotten craft of repudiation, or, as the min strel man says, words to that effect Moore, in reply, denies that he ever sug gested, encouraged, or compelled county board to any such course, and as-serts boldly that Webster's real cause of grievance fies in the legal steps taken by Moore to resist payment of his bill of \$14,755 against the county. All this leads up again to the old bond controversy, the details of which must be published at every reference to them in order tha people may know what the row is about The story in brief is, that in 1870 Lancas ter county issued \$150,000 in bonds to aic the Midland Pacific, and in 1871 \$100,000 more for the same purpose. These bonds bore 10 per cent interest, and were supposed to be "straight" twenty-year securities. In 1883 Mr. J. R. Webster reported to the county board that he dis covered that, by pursuing certain legal form, the bonds could be paid off at the pleasure of the commissioners. He pointed out what a saving it would be to refund at 6 per cent, and offered to carry on the deal for a stipulated sum. The county fathers consented, and a contract with Webster was made. Before much work was done, other legal gentlemen discovered that the bonds were of the common "optional" variety, and could be refunded at the pleasure of the people without the aid of the courts. An in junction to restrain the commissioner from carrying out their contract with Webster followed, and the latter put in a bill for \$14,755 for "services rendered. to date, a claim which the supreme court is now debating. Then, like a lightning flash came the report that the bond were bad, but of course nobody has ever thought of connecting the disappointed lawyer with the repudiation scheme. THE LAST GRAND ARMY POST.

The new Grand Army post recently organized by Lincoln gentlemen, was mustered in by Department Commander Cole Thursday evening under the name of Appomattox Post, No. 214. The cere-mony took place at Knights of Pythias hall, and was largely attended. The following members answered to roll call: T. M. Marquett. H. A. Babcock, W. C. Heddleson, C. W. Pierce, C. H. Gere, E. P. Roggen, N. G. Franklin, B. P. Cook, A. H. Mendenhall, S. J. Alexander, B. H. Goulding, E. S. Dudley, Wm. M. Gillespie, M. B. Cheney, J. O. Carter, L. E. Hicks, H. H. Nicholson, A. H. Edgren, G. E. Barker, Thomas Sewell, W. W. W. Jones, M. Howe, David R. Lilliebridge. The object of the founders of the post is quite sentimental. They say that the time must come when Grand Army posts will begin to die from want of new members. As this happens surviving members will be and was largely attended this happens surviving members will be certified to other posts and the process of condensation continued until of necessity all living veterans of the war will be enrolled in one. This one, they hope, will be Appomattox Post, No. 214, and in this connection the name is very ap-propriate. The officers chosen to run the

Commander—Edgar S. Dudley. Senior Vice—H. A. Babcock. Junior Vice—W. W. W. Jones. Quartermaster-D. R. Lilliebridge.

Surgeon—D. O. Carter, Chaplain—L. E. Hicks. Officer of the Day—N. G. Franklin. Officer of Guard—E. P. Roggen. Quartermaster—S. J. Alexander. Seargeant Major—C. H. Gere. Adjugant—Read Cook Adjutant-Brad Cook.

BRIEF MENTION. Councilman Dailey's family has been enlarged by the addition of a boy. Dailey's political opponents are fearful that if this thing continues the worthy James will have a good working majority

of voters in his own family.

Miss Kate Conners got rid of a needle yesterday that she had been carrying around in her body for lifteen years.

John Fullrider, of Lancaster county, has been adjudged insane and will be taken to the asylum.

taken to the asylum.

The Law and Order league and district attorney have prepared a large number of complaints, mostly for violations of the excise law, and warrants will be served on many unsuspecting parties in

few days. J. W. D. Pierce alleges in the district court that, as counsel for plaintiff in the case of Wallin vs Wallin, he is entitled to one-half of the judgment recovered, and \$500 in addition.

Owing to the absence of Judge Mason, the defendant's counsel, the examination of Gus Saunders in the contempt proceedings has been postponed until Tues

day next.

The "Topics" man was unusually good natured yesterday, owing, it is said, to the arrival of a young journalist at his

Lincoln residence.

Lincoln residence.

Herpolsheimer's store was visited by would-be hurglars early yesterday morning, but they were frightened away before they secured anything.

STATE ARRIVALS.

A. M. Walling and wife, Leigh; A. F. Rust, Omaha; A. C. Crawford, Aurora; J. W. Bennett, York; C. E. Smith, Falls City; Charles W. Drury, John Campbell, W. L. Ritter; Omaha; A. S. McKay, Friend; James W. Lusk, A. W. Patterson, Omaha; J. O. Chase, Faimount.

CONVICT CONSUMPTION. Prisoners Turned into the Cold World

Diseased and Penniless. There appeared before the county commissioners yesterday afternoon a dilapidated individual named Thomas Manning who requested that he be furnished with transportation to Kansas City. He wore a disreputable looking suit of clothes and his face was pale and haggard. When asked the grounds on which he demanded free transportation he said that he had just been released from the "pen" at Lincoln, was without money and friends, and as his lungs were badly affected he wanted to go where he could

receive free hospital treatment.

Manning's story proved to be correct and he was given the desired transportation. He had just finished a five years' term in the penitentiary where he was sent from Greenwood for committing an assault with attempt to kill. When he entered the prison he was in robust health, but he left with his constitution destroyed by lung trouble.

"There must be something the matter with the sanitary condition of the peni-tentiary," remarked one of the commissioners to a reporter. "Every man almost who comes to us from there has trouble with his lungs, which usually runs into consumption, if that dreaded disease has not already secured a firm foothold on his system.

Then again the men are sent out with Then again, the men are sent out witl practically nothing to begin life anew. Take the man who just left here, for instance. He was given \$5 when he left the penitentiary and that old suit of clothes, and shipped to Omaha. Once here, without money, it is no wonder that an ex-convict is almost compelled to again become a criminal. We are often compelled to furnish transportation to get the poor devils out of ity to some place where they have friends or can secure places in hospitals. Something ought to be remedy this state of affairs, and I hope the next legislature will see the matter in the same light and pass laws which will remedy the present condition of

things." Personal Paragraphs. Treasurer Bolln has returned from

Simon Cahn, with M. Hellman, & Co. s happy over the arrival of a new twelve

J. B. Cooley, St. Joe; M. C. Wild, Toronto; J. M. Steele, St. Joe; J. D. Woodruff, Fort Washakie, Wyo., are at the Cozzens.

John Rush is now in the employ of the Loan and Trust company of this city, of which Mr. A. U. Wyman, ex-United States treasurer, is president. Col. J. R. Hunter, formerly of this city, more recently of West Point, has returned to Omaha to reside, and has;

with his family, taken apartments at the Paxton. W. S. Clymer, St. Louis; C. C. Mitchell, Ohicago; George Thompson and wife, "St. Paul ice palace;" J. J. McIntosh, Sidney; Earnest B. Zeis, Boston, are at

the Paxton. EDUCATIONAL.

A prominent graduate of Yale has given \$1,000 toward the creetion of a new gymnasi-um for that college and two other alumni alumni In the Philadelphia public schools 23,000 girl pupils receive two lessons weekly in sewing, cutting and darning. They thoroughly enjoy the instruction, too, and their deft fingers are made helpful to their parents. Since the establishment of the soldiers' or have been admitted, at an expense of upward of eight million dollars to the state, or about x hundred and twenty-five dollars for each pupil.

The Misses Drexel, who inherited from their father, the late F. A. Drexel, of Philadelphia, a fortune of \$12,00,000, have just purchased 200 acres of land near Bristol, Pa., on which they will establish au industrial school and home for orphan boys

Dr. Burchard of the three R's has been reelected president of Kutger's "female" college, New York city, but not without some
opposition, which was only quicted by the
understanding that he would only hold the
position until the end of the present school
term, next June.

It really is something strange and almost incredible that Harvard, with ah its boasted service and long array of alumni, furnishes only one United States senator. Yale does better, having three senators to represent her, while Princeton and Hamilton have two each, and Bowdoin and Williams one each.

The London correspondence of Science announces that the old public schools in England are relaxing their strict adherence to the classics. "Rugby," he says, "is about to institute a modern side, and changes in the same direction are being gradually lutroduced at Eason, her great rival. Harrow having long had something of the kind.' Yale college has long been receiving \$7,500 a year from the state as a bonus for main-taining an agricultural course in the scien-tific school. But as only six students have been graduated, from that course in twenty-one years there is a public demand that the stipend be transferred to the state school of

agriculture, where practical instruction is given and a largenumber of pupils attend. given and a largenumber of pupils attend. In connection with the rumored project to establish a German university in Scheneetady, N. Y., which the German government will be asked to endow with the modest sum of 1,000,000 marks, the Berlin Tagliche Rundschau pertinently asks: "Should Germany not take a much greater interest in having the German-Americans come over to faulsh their studies at our own universities?"

ENFORCING THE LAND LAWS

Commissioner Sparks' Rulings and Their Effect on Settlers.

IS A FINAL RECEIPT FINAL,

A Correspondent Who Claims the Commissioner Has Arbitrarily Suspended the Law in Refusing

to Issue Patents.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Jan. 28 .- To the Editor.-In your valuable paper of the 27th there appeared a special telegram dated Washington, January 26, in which an interview with Commissioner

Sparks is given in which Sparks says: "A person loaning money upon the land office receipt and taking a mortgage is perfectly secure if the entry is made in good faith,"

— In loaning money it is wise to ascertain that the borrower has made a proper residence and otherwise observed the law in good faith." good faith."

The law provides that before a final receipt is issued the settler must publish a notice in some weekly newspaper of general circulation in the neighborhood of the land, giving a description of the land, giving a description of the land, the time and place where he proposes to make his proof and the names of his witnesses. This is a notice to all the world to show cause, if any, why final receipt should not be issued to the settler. Then he is required to make proof to the satisfaction of the register and receiver. If the settler complies with these requirements the law directs that a final receipt shall be issued to him, and a patent follow in the course of

The issue of the final receipt should be conclusive. By issuing it the gov-ernment says, through the register and receiver, that the settler has complied with the law and a patent should issue. What the settlers complain of, is that Sparks has arbitrarily suspended the law and refuses to issue any patents to settlers in what he is pleased to term the "infected district." which includes the western half of Ne-braska and Kansas. Again Sparks says: Regarding the statement that patents are being withheld to an unusual extent, I can assert that they are being issued faster by 500 to 1,000 per month than ever before in the history of this country.

In view of the fact that the issue of patents to the state of the fact that the issue of patents to the state of the fact that the issue of patents to the state of the fact that the issue of patents to the state of the fact that the issue of patents to the state of the st

In view of the fact that the issue of patents to settlers in this land district has been entirely suspended since Sparks went into office, and which we believe is true as regards the rest of the "infected district," it looks as though Sparks was attempting to deceive the people, if he is correctly reported in this interview. It may be, and probably is true, that in Florida, Alabama, Arkansas and other points outside the "infected districts" the work of issuing patents is going merrily on. Probably Sparks did not deem it safe to risk the displeasure of his masters by suspending the law in those localities.

the law in those localities. In the "infected district" patents are being withheld from all settlers, honest or dishonest. And still Sparks insists that he is doing nothing to injure the honest settler. Is it no injury to withhold his patent indefinitely when he has fully complied with the law, and by so doing throw a cloud on his title? It is the poor and honest settler that is the greatest sufferer by Sparks' cruel de-cisions and orders. It is safe to assume that nine out of ten men who take up land under the pre-emption law are poor men who by the time they have lived on their land the required time, and imand must either borrow money to pay for their land or lose all their labor besides losing the land. Until Sparks suspended the issue of patents there was no trouble to secure the money. But now it is different. Parties who make a business of oaning money refuse to loan money on land when the question of their security depends on the will of one man with no statute of limitation. Right here is where the land shark gets where the land shark gets in his work. The settler being unable to get the money to make his proof is obliged to sell his land to the speculator for what he can get. Thus Sparks is working into the hands of the very parties he pretends

to be fighting.

If Sparks is desirous of protecting the government and the honest settler, why don't he provide that an inquiry be in stituted on behalf of the government. When a settler gives notice of his intention to make proof and payment, the time between giving notice and making proof is from six to eight weeks, affording the government ample time to thoroughly investigate the matter. Then if the settler has not complied with the law, refuse to issue a final receipt, but if he has complied with the law, sake, give him a final receipt that is final.

The drawing of Kaufman Brothers' cigar and tobacco prizes will take place on next Monday night.

The members of the First Congregational church have turned the Casino rink into a tabernacle of worship, mak-ing it comfortable and free to all. They especially invite strangers or any without church home to come in.

Revolutionists Executed. WARSAW, Jan. 29 .- Two men. recently ondenined to death for belonging to a Polish revolutionary association, were executed to-day.

A Sensation Exploded. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29,-The Journal d' St. Petersburg reports the published discovery of a nihilistic plot to be a fabrication of the correspondents of the Berlin and

Vienna papers. Rheumatism We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific cemedy for rheumatism; but thousands who

have suffered its pains have been greatly ben-

efited by Hood's Sarsapartila. If you have falled to find relief, try this great remedy. "I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had."

H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass. "I had rheumatism three years, and not no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Biddeford, Me. c

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities : 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown, Send for book containing additional evidence, "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifics my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me ever." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Barnesgron, 130 Bank Street, New York City. Hood's Sarsaparilla

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